

VOL. XX. NO. 127

PORTSMOUTH, N. H WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 21, 1906.

The Portsmouth Daily Republican merged
with The Herald, July 1, 1904.

PRICE 2 CENTS

BARGAIN SALE STILL GOING ON AT FAY'S.

PRICES ON WINTER OVERCOATS, SUITS
AND SWEATERS REDUCED TO PRICES THAT
SELL EVRY TIME IF YOU ARE INTERESTED.
COME IN AND LET US SAVE YOU MONEY ON CLOTHING.
WINTER GOODS MUST GO TO MAKE ROOM FOR SPRING GOODS.
BARGAINS IN BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS.

W. H. FAY.

26
S. K. Ames
Stores

Highest in Quality.

The

Banner

Lowest in Price.

Which has made each succeeding year
our banner year. Our customers appreciate it for it makes them dollars

Best Fancy Vermont Creamery Butter..... 27c

Best Full Cream Cheese, mild or strong, lb..... 16c

Fresh New Laid Eggs, dozen..... 25c

Best Salt Pork, backs, lb..... 12c

North's Best Lard, lb..... 10c

AMES' BUTTER AND TEA STORE,
35 Congress St., Portsmouth.

26 Branch Stores in New England.

**There Are Reasons
WHY YOU SHOULD BUY YOUR
RUBBERS
AT DUNCAN & STORER'S.**

They are all first quality and we have all
styles and widths to fit every kind of shoe.

GET THE HABIT OF GOING TO THE

**The White Shoe Store,
Duncan & Storer
5 MARKET ST., PORTSMOUTH, N. H.**

STAR EXPANSION
BOLTS

All Sizes, for Making Secure Fastenings to Brick
or Stone Work.

A. P. Wendell & Co.,
2 MARKET ST.

THE PYTHIANS OF KITTERY

Observe Their Twelfth Anniversary In
Wentworth Hall

CONSTITUTION LODGE ENTERTAINS A GREAT
NUMBER OF GUESTS

An Interesting Address, Stating Condition of The Order,
Delivered By C. R. Wasgatt

VERY INTERESTING PROGRAM OF ENTERTAINMENT AND A DANCE IS
ENJOYED BY HUNDREDS

Kittery, Feb. 21.

Constitution Lodge, No. 88, Knights of Pythias, observed the twelfth anniversary of its organization last evening. It was the event of the season. There were present between 400 and 500, including the members and their friends and when it is remembered how extremely popular this lodge has become, it goes without saying that the members have a legion of friends.

The hall was prettily decorated and no pains had been spared to make the occasion a memorable one. The committee members were on the alert to insure the enjoyment of their guests and to say that the latter thoroughly enjoyed the evening is but a modest expression.

A short but pleasing program was enjoyed previous to which a brief outline of the past and present of the lodge was given by Master of Ceremonies Charles R. Wasgatt, as follows:

Mr. Wasgatt's Address

Friends and Knights:—

It seems fitting that on an occasion like this, when we are gathered in honor of the founding or instituting of an order or lodge, that we should devote a few minutes to reviewing the past, and try to derive new inspirations or ideas from the lessons shown.

Our own members, especially those of long standing, are, of course, familiar with the history of Constitution Lodge, but to some of our visitors it may prove interesting. I will therefore give a brief sketch:

This lodge was instituted twelve years ago, on the 16th of February, 1894, by Grand Chancellor Isaac L. Elder of Deering, Me. Brother Elder is now rendering efficient service as one of the three Supreme Representatives, representing this domain in the Supreme Lodge. The charter list comprised fifty-six names, and had been secured through the efforts of Hon. Horace Mitchell. The Castle Hall was opened at 2:00 p.m. by Grand Chancellor Elder and the staff,

which was drawn from prominent knights in this vicinity; the work was carried on continuously until seven o'clock on the morning of February 17th; during this time the rank

of Page was conferred on the entire charter list of fifty-six; twenty Pages

were proven in the rank of Esquire, and the eleven officers-elect were exalted to the rank of Knight. These officers were as follows:

Past Chairmen without service:

Horace Mitchell.

Isaac N. Hard.

C. C., Fred W. Cross;

V. C., C. R. Wasgatt;

Pres., Hiram P. Bartlett;

K. of R. and S., Arthur L. Moore;

M. of F., O. Summer Paul;

M. of E., J. Chester Cutts;

M. of A., George B. Gibson;

I. G., John E. Grant;

O. G., J. Edgar Burnham.

During the term, which at that

time was a year, no new applications

were received, but the officers were

kept busy in completing the work of

knighting the original members.

The purchase of paraphernalia and

other articles necessary for the lodge

work, made heavy inroads on the

finances, and at the beginning of the

next term but \$200.00 remained in the

treasury, and during the first months

of the term many of the brothers

were unfortunately sick, some of

them for long periods. It soon be-

came evident that if the lodge were

to prosper and carry out its obliga-

tions to members, some source of

income, other than the annual dues,

must be provided, and in October of

that year the first fair was held by

the members of the lodge, and \$592.70

net profit was realized. This help

at the critical period in our history

no doubt proved the turning point,

and since that time there has been

no occasion for any anxiety on our

part.

The \$592.70, received from the fair

committee on November 14, 1893, was

not turned over to the lodge fund,

but, by a vote of the members, was

held as an independent fund, which,

however, was available for lodge ex-

penses if necessary; the fund was

care for by the trustees of the lodge

until Dec. 30, 1900, when it was de-

eded to form a legal corporation under

the state laws, and with the assis-

tance of one of our members, F.

E. Rowell, the organization was com-

pleted and the following officers chosen:

Trustees—President D. O. Se-

ward; clerk, F. W. Cross; treasurer,

William T. Burrows; M. W. Paul,

G. D. Boulter, C. L. Hayes, C. R.

Wasgatt.

These officers still serve, having

been reelected at regular periods.

During the past few years the

lodge has prospered, gradually acquir-

ing a larger membership and becom-

ing financially stronger. Our knights

are scattered through several states

and some are now in foreign lands.

Since institution we have lost six

members by death, viz.—Walter

Kimball, Henry Pray, Frank E. Row-

ell, Fred L. Paul, Edwin H. Kimball,

Charles H. Lewis.

By suspension twenty-four mem-

bers.

Our present membership is 150.

We have disbursed \$4812.69, of

which \$2195.64 was for relief of

members.

In the treasury at present is:

1 Town of Kittery no. \$1509.00

Deposit, Portsmouth Savings

bank 361.02

Deposit, Trust and Guarantee

Company 105.66

Cash in hands of M. of E. 133.67

Paraphernalia 6.00.00

Total \$2700.35

In Constitution Aid Society:

Real estate \$2500.00

Deposit in bank 571.70

Funds 1200.00

Total \$1871.70

Total available assets \$5672.05

Over \$47.00 per member.

We wish to assure those present

that the lodge fully appreciates the

interest of the people of Kittery in

the order, and that we shall endeavor

to merit its continuance. We thank

you for your presence this evening,

and will now present a short program

before clearing the floor for

dancing.

The Concert

The following was the concert program:

Selection by the orchestra.

Singing, Charles C. Prescott

Cornet solo, John Parlin

Monolog, Edward Warburton

Solo, Charles C. Prescott

Cornet, John Parlin

Monolog, Edward Warburton

Mr. Prescott's solos were greatly

enjoyed, his rich round voice filling

the hall perfectly. His rendition of

his own composition "Take Me Back

to Old New Hampshire," was exception-

ally fine and all lovers of music

feared they were favored in having the

opportunity to hear him.

The Dance

The following was the order of

dances:

Waltz.

(Continued on page 8.)

A WOMAN'S DEED

59TH CONGRESS

Throat and Lung Trouble Cured

House Took An Early Adjournment

IN RESPECT TO MEMORY OF MR. CASTOR

A Member From The Keystone State On Tuesday

SENATE TALKS ALLEGED DISCRIMINATION IN WEST VIRGINIA

Washington, Feb. 20.—The House of Representatives today took an immediate adjournment out of respect to the memory of Representative George A. Castor, of Pennsylvania, after the appointment of a funeral committee. Speaker Cannon announced a committee to join a senate committee and attend the funeral in Philadelphia, Friday. It includes Mr. Kelliher of Massachusetts.

The reply of the B. and O. railroad to the statement's recently made in the senate on behalf of the Red Rock Fuel Company of West Virginia was presented in the senate at the beginning of today's session by Mr. Raynor, who was very careful to say that he did so by request, adding that he assumed no responsibility in the matter. The document was signed by Hugh S. Bond, Jr., second vice president of the Baltimore and Ohio.

Mr. Bond says that when the fuel company purchased its mines, which are in Upshur county, West Virginia, it knew that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company had informed its predecessors that the company could not afford railroad facilities until it could enlarge its equipment, but that the fuel company immediately notified the railroad company that the Red Rock Company would at once locate a coal tipple four thousand feet from the railroad and construct a single track therefrom to the road and demanded that the Baltimore and Ohio permit it to make a physical connection with the new track and furnish cars at the tipple for the shipment of coal. He said that the Baltimore and Ohio road at that point is a single track road and that the proposed point of connection is approximately midway between two stations. He said that no coal is hauled over the line between Weston and Buckhannon, with which the Red Rock company seeks connection, and no



MRS. SARAH MIEDEKING

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

For more than fifty years has been the most successful health and strength builder, and gently indicates, stimulant and tonic known in medical science as well as by the name of "Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey." It is a sure preventive of disease and the best cure of lung trouble, bronchitis, pneumonia, consumption, grippe, and all lung, throat and stomach troubles. It is the most effective form of nourishment which enriches the blood, improves the circulation, aids digestion, builds up the nerve tissue, strengthens the heart's action, and gives fresh vitality and life to the entire system. It is a promoter of good health and long life, and by its continued use thousands of men and women have been enabled to reach the century mark.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey contains no fusel oil and is absolutely the only whiskey recognized by the Government as a medicine. This is a guarantee. It is emphatically endorsed and recommended everywhere by clergymen, temperance advocates and doctors.

CAUTION.—There is but one Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. Sold in sealed bottles only; never in bulk. Insist on having the genuine and refuse cheap substitutes and imitations, which are placed on the market for profit only and which are positively harmful to both the body and brain. Look for the "Old Chemist" trade-mark on the label and be sure the seal over the cork is unbroken. All reliable druggists and grocers, or direct, \$1.00 a bottle. Doctors' advice and medical booklet free. Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

rates for coal in car loads have ever been made or published from or over that line. He refers to the lack of special switching service and adds:

"The answer of the railroad company to the demand of the Red Rock company was the same that had been given to their predecessors in title, namely, that until the railroad company could enlarge its equipment, it could not provide special service to develop new coal territory. Thereupon the Red Rock company filed its complaint before the Interstate commerce commission.

Mr. Bond further says that the Baltimore and Ohio railroad company is not a stockholder in any coal company in the Fairmont district. It has for many years owned a majority of the stock of the Consolidated Coal Company, a Maryland corporation. In 1903, the Consolidated Coal Company required a bare majority of the stock of the Fairmont Coal Company. The commission finds that the alleged stockholding of the Baltimore and Ohio in the Fairmont Company is the reason the Red Rock Company's demands have not been complied with. This findings, Mr. Bond declares, is absolutely untrue, and is purely upon assumption.

Mr. Bond declares that the Fairmont company has received no better treatment than the Red Rock Company.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS

New York, Feb. 20.—A murder mystery with some features not unlike that of the famous Patterson case of two years ago is engaging the attention of the police today. As in the crime which cost Caesar Young his life and Nan Patterson, an actress, more than a year of her life, a cab and a woman of the stage are the principal features in the mystery of today. The woman, Gussie Hart, was the victim, and the carriage, according to the theory of the police, was the scene of her death. Several persons who are thought to know something of the manner in which the woman was killed have disappeared.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 20.—Some Japanese newspapers are advocating the purchase of the Philippines from the United States, according to advices received by the steamer Atheneum. The Yorosatsu Hocho says the Philippines have cost the United States much money and no substantial advantages have been secured and that Japan could meet with more success, as America has failed because of racial differences between ruler and ruled and the long distance which separates the government and the lands. Concluding, the Yorosatsu Hocho illustrates Japanese success in Formosa.

Fall River, Mass., Feb. 20. The opened door of a station wagon which had been occupied by a woman and three young children on the trip of the Fall River line steamer, Plymouth from New York to this city early today, led to the discovery that Mrs. John Watters, the wife of an insur-

HALF OF FACE BEAUTIFUL

Other Half Hideously Marked With Freckles and Pimples—Living Examples

New York, Feb. 20.—At the beauty parlors of Madame Aunt Rappi, New York, leading complexion specialist, located at 32 West 25th Street, New York City, two young women have been on exhibition with the right side of their faces so freed of freckles and pimples and the other sides left as they were, hideously marked.

Madame Rappi selected this plan of proving the efficacy of her world renowned Face Bleach. No clearer demonstration could be given as the comparison is startlingly wonderful.

Madame Rappi offers to mail free her new book, How to be Beautiful, which gives a full description in detail of her method, to any one suffering from either pimples or freckles who will write to her.

SPECIAL LOW RATES

To all points in Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and British Columbia, February 15th to April 7th, 1906. Round Trip Homeseekers' Tickets on special days. Write for information and maps to Wm. Kelly, Traveling Agent, Wisconsin Central Railway, 290 Broad- way, New York City.

Always Remember the Fall Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Crip in 2 Days

Mrs. Sarah Miedeking was so reduced from weakness and fever that she could scarcely breathe, is cured by Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.

"I regard Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey as a God-send, for it cured me of a terrible cough and throat trouble which threatened to kill me," she writes.

"I regard Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey as a God-send. It certainly cured me of a terrible cough, lung and throat trouble, which threatened to kill me. I got so bad from bronchitis that I could scarcely breathe, and at times was overcome with a weakness and fever. I had a bad cough most of the time.

"Since taking your medicine my cough has disappeared; I have no trouble with my throat and my general health is much improved. I give all the credit to Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey."—MRS. SARAH MIEDEKING, 1539 Baymiller St., Cincinnati, O., Nov. 9, 1905.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey contains no fusel oil and is absolutely the only whiskey recognized by the Government as a medicine. This is a guarantee. It is emphatically endorsed and recommended everywhere by clergymen, temperance advocates and doctors.

CAUTION.—There is but one Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. Sold in sealed bottles only; never in bulk. Insist on having the genuine and refuse cheap substitutes and imitations, which are placed on the market for profit only and which are positively harmful to both the body and brain. Look for the "Old Chemist" trade-mark on the label and be sure the seal over the cork is unbroken. All reliable druggists and grocers, or direct, \$1.00 a bottle. Doctors' advice and medical booklet free. Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

WASHINGTON NOTES

Items of Local Interest From the National Capital

The following paragraphs are from Topping's Washington letter in the Manchester Union:

The members of the congressional delegation have received invitations from the Governor and council of New Hampshire to attend the dedicatory exercises of the soldiers' monument on the battlefield of Vicksburg on March 8. This monument was erected to the memory of New Hampshire soldiers who perished there.

Owing to the rush of public business and the important matters that are now pending before Congress, probably no member of the delegation will be able to accompany the Governor's party. Gov. McLane, his council, staff and ladies will leave New Hampshire March 3, and will arrive in this city March 4, stopping over for the day. An extensive trip has been planned through the South, taking in Vicksburg, New Orleans, Jacksonville, St. Augustine, Palm Beach and other points of interest.

Charles H. Spinney of Sanbornville visited his father, Hamilton Spinney, who is quite ill at his home in South Eliot, having suffered a shock.

ELIOT MAN SUFFERS A SHOCK

Charles H. Spinney of Sanbornville

visited his father, Hamilton Spinney, who is quite ill at his home in South Eliot, having suffered a shock.

How's Your Hair?

ONE YEAR AND COSTS

In Sentence Of Eugene Cote, Who Was Arrested In This City

In Strafford county superior court on Tuesday in the case of the state versus Eugene Cote, who was arrested in his city, charged with breaking and entering a hen coop in Dover in the night time of Dec. 25, was brought in. Solicitor Hall appeared for the state and William F. Nason for the defendant. Cote who had pleaded not guilty retracted his former plea and pleaded guilty.

Lawyer Nason said he understood this was the respondent's first offense of a serious nature.

The respondent was ordered to serve a term of one year at the house of correction at the county farm and to pay the costs of prosecution.

CARDS ISSUED

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Straw and Mr. and Mrs. William Parker Straw, of Manchester, the latter nee Miss Josephine Perkins of Rye Beach, have issued cards of invitations to a party which they will give in honor of Gov. and Mrs. McLane on Monday evening, Feb. 26. The affair will be given in the old Straw residence, at the corner of Albert and Brook streets which is probably better adapted to entertaining than most residences. It was originally the home of Gov. E. A. Straw, and later was occupied by Gov. P. C. Cheney, who, during his residence there, entertained Rutherford B. Hayes, at that time President of the United States.

Since taking your medicine my cough has disappeared; I have no trouble with my throat and my general health is much improved. I give all the credit to Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey."—MRS. SARAH MIEDEKING, 1539 Baymiller St., Cincinnati, O., Nov. 9, 1905.

The American orchestra of this city will go to Kittery, Me., where it will furnish music for the High School Alumni ball, Feb. 21.—Dover Democrat.

LEFT FOR PHILIPPINES

Lieutenant Frank W. F. Robinson, Jr., of the 8th Regiment of Infantry, U. S. A., left for Niagara, N. Y., on Tuesday for the Philippines via San Francisco, Honolulu on March 5.

HELD SUPPER AND ENTERTAINMENT LAST EVENING

Kearsarge Lodge, New England Order of Protection, held a supper and entertainment on Tuesday evening which was attended by many.

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How's Your Hair?

B. Coleman Announces That He Has At Last Secured a Cure for Hair Troubles.

We beg to announce to the people of Portsmouth that we have secured the agency for one of the greatest discoveries of recent years. We refer to the prescription of Sir Erasmus Wilson, M. D., England's most successful specialist in diseases of the scalp, who was knighted for his many successes in the treatment of skin and scalp. Upon the death of Dr. Wilson this prescription was offered to the public under the name of Dr. Wilson's English Lotion to the Hair. This preparation will grow hair on bald heads even after all else fails. Unlike other hair preparations it is not sticky or greasy, but gives a fine and glossy appearance to the hair. Miss Cora Stevens, 6 Smith Ave., Boston, Mass., says: "Dr. Wilson's English Lotion to the Hair grew a magnificent head of hair for me after I was told that I was becoming hopelessly bald. My hair now reaches nearly to my waist and is heavy and glossy. I cannot too highly recommend it." If you are growing bald, troubled with eruptions try Dr. Wilson's Lotion to the Hair. Albert Chemical Co., Boston, Mass., proprietors. Sold by F. B. Coleman, 61 Congress St. Price, 50 cents.

Sign Hanging and General Job Work

Attended To.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

IRA C. SEYMOUR.

21-2 Linden St.

Kenilworth Inn

Biltmore, near Asheville, N. C.

Prices 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50

Seats on sale at Music Hall Box Office Tuesday morning, Feb. 27th.

THOMAS CALL & SON

— DEALER IN —

Eastern and Western

LUMBER

Shingles, Clapboards, Pickets Etc.

For Cash at Lowest Market Price.

Market Street, — Portsmouth, N. H.

49.90 PACIFIC WEST

FEB. 14TH TO APRIL 1ST

IMPROVED TOURS THROUGHOUT

CHINA, DINKY, INDIA, CA

CHINA, DINKY, INDIA, CA</

A WOMAN'S DEED.

(Continued from first page.)

to light two notes, one written on part of an envelope, the other on wrapping paper. The first read:

"Dear Husband—Forgive this trouble. I have nearly broken my heart. Dear John, forgive me for causing this sorrow, but I could not live and I could not leave our children. I have worried so much I fear insanity and I could not leave the children."

The letter, written on wrapping paper, which disposed of personal property, contained the name of John Waters, 170 Broadway, New York, and said:

"Dear John—Don't think I don't care. Oh, if you only knew!"

The disposition of the property was as follows:

"Dear John—Give to Elsie my pearl pin; the medallion to Alice; to Lilly W. D. box containing all my silk and fancy stockings; to Jessie Dyer, small round cut glass dish; to Carrie, all cut glass; to Gladys, my watch; to Maud, little gold cloth; to Alice, black clock; to Nabel, royal Worcester vase; to Mildred, the rings I now wear, excepting, of course, my precious wedding ring; to Mamie, all dishes; to L. M. D. all dresses and my white apron."

After having searched the boat and found no trace of the woman or the children, the officers became convinced that the woman had thrown the children overboard and then leaped after them. Persons occupying the staterooms nearby heard one of the children crying about midnight. From that time until about 3:30 o'clock Monday morning, when the fact was discovered that the stateroom was unoccupied, no other disturbance was heard.

Upon the arrival of the steamer here the evidence in the case was turned over to the police for investigation with the result that her identity was established shortly before noon.

Mr. Brady, the woman's brother, said that his sister married John Waters in this city five years ago. Waters is an insurance agent and is a native of Providence, R. I. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Waters went to Chicago where Waters engaged in the insurance business for two or three years. Recently they moved to Brooklyn and it was about this time that Mrs. Waters's relatives began to learn that her domestic life was marred with troubles, the nature of which they did not know.

Troubles Were Imaginary

New York, Feb. 21.—John W. Waters is manager of the fire insurance bureau of the National Association of Manufacturers. He was prostrated when told of his wife's death but later arranged to go to Fall River in the afternoon.

To a business associate Mr. Waters said that his wife had been subject to short spells of insanity and that she had spent some time in a sanitorium several years ago. Monday she left her home at 279 Kingston avenue, Brooklyn, with the children, telling a servant she was going to a photographer. When she did not return home last night, search was made and it was found that there was no photographer at the address Mrs. Waters had given the servant.

Mr. Waters said his wife's troubles were entirely imaginary and that their home life was always happy.

LOCAL DASHES.

The annual ladies' night of the Waverly Club at Pierce Hall was well-attended last evening.

There will probably be no appropriation made by the city council against the brown-tail moth.

There has been no electric railway combination in York county, despite the reports of ill-informed persons.

The Portsmouth Veterans Firemen's Association had a social last evening. The members of the Franklin Pierce Association were guests.

It looks as if the brown-tail would be able to do business in New Hampshire until the legislature makes a law requiring private property owners to assist in his destruction.

It is a tiresome task to look for a new boarding house, especially failing to a man or woman who has been at work all day to tramp through street after street, scanning the little slips of paper that are pasted or pinned to the doorposts of boarding houses. But the best sort to such a primitive method of attracting new boarders, and people who habitually live in boarding houses, as a rule, give a wide berth to that kind of boarding house. Instead, the up-to-date landlady, who caters to the desirable boarders, makes known her wishes through the Herald's want columns.

What Women Wear Done.
Miss Jessie Ackerman, a missionary, recently put on a diver's suit in Ceylon and brought up from the pearls, or pearl oyster beds, seven valuable pearls.

Mrs. Peary, during the several Arctic expeditions, wherein she accompanied her husband, became an expert and fearless walrus hunter.

The Marchioness of Tweeddale is a good locomotive engineer. She it was who ran the first train over the Forth Bridge.

Joanna Maestrich of Berlin was for eight years Oporto's champion bull fighter. The young woman, furthermore, was beautiful. In 1903 she won the first prize at the Lisbon Beauty Show.

Jenny Carey of Muckford, Ind., aived from wreck a train containing a party of distinguished Frenchmen, and received from the President of France the medal of the Legion of Honor.

Women, disguised as men, have often served as soldiers. The following inscription is on a tombstone in the English town of Brighton: "In memory of Phoebe Hassell; born 1713, died 1821, aged 108 years.

She served for many years as a private soldier in many parts of Europe, and at the Battle of Fontenoy, fighting bravely, she received a bayonet wound in the left arm.

Sheep for Profit.

Wool is a product that does not take fertility from the soil like grain growing, but actually adds to the value of the soil for growing grass.

Sheep to fatten the most rapidly and on the least grass must be kept quiet and not be allowed to run over so much ground as to run the flesh off them.

Give the yearling sheep extra attention, as sheep generally require more care and better feed at this age than later.

The growth of wool during the season depends very much on the condition of the sheep and the care and feed which are given it.

Sheep require a variety of food to form flesh and fat.

With sheep rather more than with any other class of stock, care must be taken not to overfeed.

No sheep should be allowed to die of old age, but all should be allowed to fatten and sent to the market before their vitality has been impaired.

Sheep are naturally gregarious. When one is seen by itself something is evidently wrong.

A small, fat sheep will always bring better prices than a large, poor one.

Sheep are almost essential in maintaining the fertility and cleanliness of the land.

To have good-sized sheep they must be grown rapidly while young, and it is important to give them a good start.—American Cultivator.

Great Athlete's Diet.

Eustace Miles, the famous Cambridge University athlete, who says he can live on four cents a day, is about to start several "fleshless" restaurants in London, where the public can test his diet fads. Benson, the novelist, and Lady Henry Somerset are associated with him in the venture. Vegetarianism, Miles says, fills him with horrible visions of turgid tomato soup, voluminous turnip and indigestible cabbage. His diet scheme is based on scientific knowledge of food values and their adaptation to producing tabloid meals, digestible, nourishing, stimulating and palatable.

Here is a typical menu of a 36 cent dinner: Chestnut soup, vegetable roast, plasmon, trifle, cheese and salad savory. He tried these dinners on his friends, including Premier Balfour, with most gratifying results.—New York World.

The Marble of Iona.

The report that a Swedish company has leased the old quarries in Iona Island, and that their famous white and serpentine marble is placed on the market, calls to mind that the quarries were wrought ages ago. Their output, however, has long been limited to few occasional stones for the purposes of charm and local jewelry manufacture. The altar in the old Cathedral was made entirely of white marble, quarried and cut in the Island, and although there is no record of the material being exported, it is surmised that a similar use had been found for the stone in ecclesiastical buildings elsewhere, both in this country, and on the Continent. The marble of which the Iona charms and jewelry are mostly manufactured is of a fine pale greenish hue.—Westminster Gazette.

Catching Dogs in Romania.

In Roumania certain gypsies are given permission to catch all stray dogs not wearing collars. They lasso them with strong wire nooses attached to poles. The captive dogs are carried in a small wire cage on wheels, drawn by a miserable pony and driven by a boy. The gypsies keep the dogs for three days, during which they may be ransomed for two francs. Uncaged dogs are destroyed by the end of that time, the gypsies disposing of their skins, and receiving a sum from the town authorities for each pair of ears. The practice often leads to pitched battles between the gypsies and the owners of the dogs.

A man should do all in his power to make a woman happy. If necessary, he should even quarrel with her.

Conservation, necessity, seems to be the law of invention, as most of our great inventions are made to meet the necessities of

WHEN ROYALTY TRAVELS

Traffic Suspended for Hours on Roads Used by Edward VII.

GUARD AGAINST MISHAP

Block System of Signalling Suspended as Being too Dangerous for Monarchs—Royal Train Preceded by Pilot Engines at all Times Guarded by Railway Officials.

Royalty on the railroad presents to the busy American some very amusing aspects. Every time King Edward goes from one part of England to another the mercantile community of Great Britain loses something like \$5,000. This is due to the fact that English railway officials use most extraordinary methods in safeguarding royal trains. Even in performing so simple a journey as going from Windsor to London—a distance of about 25 miles—traffic is suspended for hours when the king travels that way.

On longer journeys, the loss to business houses along the line of royal route is something enormous. When the king last journeyed from Scotland to London it was estimated that the direct loss to tradesmen was something like \$15,000 on account of the tying up of traffic and delay to perishable goods.

When King Edward travels along a certain line all passenger and freight traffic—even including the fast express service—is suspended. Most elaborate precautions of every description are taken to insure royal safety. For instance, for 15 minutes before the departure of the royal train from any station all trains are held up.

The ordinary block system of signalling is suspended, as being too dangerous for monarchs. Railway officials do not seem to consider this a reflection on their own methods for safeguarding the public. They know, however, that if any of the royal party should be injured when travelling on any special line, that particular line would "see its finish," so far as the British traveling public is concerned.

Each portion of the line on which the king travels is guarded from section to section by railroad men with flags. They direct the movement of the train. There are two signalmen to every quarter of a mile. For instance, in signalling the train from Folkestone to London, upward of 338 men are required.

When his majesty is about to travel the railway station is cleared of all ordinary passengers, and only a favored few are allowed on the platform. Just before the royal carriage drives up a roll of crimson velvet carpet is carefully laid along the platform between the king's carriage and the train.

Usually the king's carriage is preceded by a few outsiders—men on horseback who clear the way—and not infrequently by a small body of cavalry, the Horse guards being the favored regiment, as the king himself is a colonel in that regiment.

Railway officials line the platform and make a low bow as his majesty passes by en route to his carriage. Usually the president of the road—or "managing director," as he is termed in England—accompanies the king; though, of course, in a separate carriage. It would not do for a mere railroad president in England to ride in the same compartment with the king himself.

The reward of the managing director for his somewhat perfunctory task is, however, often quite great. Knighthood, the Order of the Garter, and other honors are often conferred by the king upon men who have helped to make his journeys pleasant by their official presence.

As the king passes along the rail-

way platform the various officials move in such a manner that they are always facing the royal party. Many an official has lost his job by inadvertently turning his back upon some member of the royal family when passing to a train.

As soon as the king is seated in his carriage, one of the railway directors reverently approaches King Edward, handing him a dozen copies of the way bill of the journey. This is printed in letters of gold on purple silk, and is really an elaborate time-table.

The name, rank and occupation of every person traveling on the road on the royal train is also printed on the way bill. Its practical use is to remind his majesty that on the same train with him are numerous officials each ready for anything in the way of a "tip" from 50 cents up to a baa-

ronet.

If Queen Alexandra should be traveling with the king, or perhaps alone, she is presented with a bunch of flowers just as the train moves from the station. The presentation is made always by some little girl—the daughter of an official, or of a local mayor.

The speed of royal trains is limited to 40 miles an hour. King Edward rejoices in the possession of several royal trains, which are used exclusively for conveying his majesty, the queen, and members of their suite. When great potentates, such as the Kaiser, the king of Italy, or the like, visit England, royal trains are placed at their disposal. King Edward has recently suspended the practice of placing the royal train at the convenience of dusky monarchs, who so frequently visit England; a practice always observed in Queen Victoria's reign. She even received and conveyed in a royal train King Khama, the Kaffir.—Pittsburgh Gazette.

A man should do all in his power to make a woman happy. If necessary, he should even quarrel with her.

Conservation, necessity, seems to be the law of invention, as most of our great inventions are made to meet the necessities of

Hats of Wood.

It is not generally known that many of the handsomest summer hats worn by the ladies of this country are literally made from wood "shavings." The finest examples of this industry are produced in Japan, these wooden ribbons appearing in many forms, some of which have almost the delicacy and sheen of satin, while others resemble soft and dainty crepes. Only about fifteen per cent. of the chip is exported in the form of wood ribbons, the remainder being worked into what is commercially known as chip braid, that is, for hats, basketry and other fancy articles.

The exports in a single year from Japan amounted to over \$650,000, the United States being a large buyer. The trade is steadily increasing, with a constantly growing demand, as the industry is comparatively new.

While willow is considerably used in Germany, the Japanese manufacturers employ European poplar, spruce, Chinese cypress, cherry, buckeye, paulownia, false hickory and some other kinds of wood. The chip is produced by planing with special tools, the shavings being about fifteen inches long, and one and a half in width. The leading forms are known as crepe, network crepe, relief figures, pushed, undulated, et cetera. The product takes dyes readily, and is so thin and flexible that daintiest effects in millinery goods can be secured.

The "Salt Rub."

Various sanitariums and private hospitals are using the "salt rub" and it is becoming so popular that some Turkish bath establishments are advertising it as a special attraction.

It is just as good for well people as sick ones, is the most refreshing of all the baths and rubs ever invented, only excepting a dip in the sea, and is matchless in its effect upon the skin and complexion.

Although she felt kindly toward

the people and made many promises of alleviating their condition, her promises were never carried out, and since her death there are many Hindus who speak openly against England and her promises.

"Take the history of Great Britain. It is an island power and it became great through the liberal policy it has pursued. The Liberal party itself does not make enemies as does the Tory party. Its platform is expressed in the three principles, 'equal rights to all British subjects,' 'friendship with all nations,' and 'no wars.' With these three principles lived up to the people of India cannot be treated otherwise than as free citizens.

"Then why is it that conditions are such in my country that people are dying on the streets of starvation, that between 3,000,000 and 4,000,000 perish in this manner every year, while the country is used as a dumping ground for the sons of the English nobility, who want an easy birth and are provided for life?

In 1833, 1857, 1870, 1890 and 1901 we were successively promised

the same liberty and freedom that the people of England enjoy.

"We have never received it and these promises have never been carried out. There is no resemblance between the freedom and justice in England and that served out in India. In the Indian civil service, the Indian forestry, the Indian public works, the engineering, the police, the veterinary, the army and the navy departments the examinations are all held in England.

"What is the result? Why, most of the natives of India who are qualified to pass these examinations are unable to go to England to take them on account of the expense, and the result is that our people are at a disadvantage from the start and these most desirable positions are almost entirely filled by natives of England.

"The same situation exists in the educational field in our country," continued Mr. Kershaw. "We have 250,000,000 people, and the annual appropriation for our schools is £10,500,000, while we pay £21,000,000 annually for the support of the army in India and £8,000,000 annually for the support of the army in England. All this comes out of the Indian treasury."

"This is only one instance. They subsidize English steamers out of the Indian treasury, and the Indians have to pay three times the amount of postage to send a letter to England than the English people do to send a letter to India. There are 60,000,000 people in India who cannot get enough to eat, more than one meal a day, and between 3,000,000 and 4,000,000 die of the plague and starvation every year. The plague is due to underfeeding in most instances.

"Industrial education is the foundation of the nation in this day and age. We have not one mining school, not one technical institution in the whole Empire. We are the biggest cotton growing nation in the world, yet we import more than \$14,000,000 worth of goods every year."

To Dress Becomingly.

The woman who studies the details of her appearance will first take care that her clothes are put on properly. Nothing gives any one a more untidy look than to see the blouse bulging out ungracefully under the arms, and a skirt put on crookedly, with the band dropping down beneath the waist belt. A small piece of tape or a band of elastic secured round the waist before the skirt is put on will keep the blouse in place, and a simple safety pin fastened through the skirt and to the blouse will prevent the skirt from slipping beneath the waist belt.

Chafing of a delicate skin is readily produced. This, though in itself a trifile, may lead to grave troubles. Inflammation of the leg with abscess formation not infrequently follows, and the exciting cause has been traced to the patient's shoe. Abscesses forming around some neglected trifile of this kind have sometimes ended fatally.

"Industrial education is the foundation of the nation in this day and age. We have not one mining school, not one technical institution in the whole Empire. We are the biggest cotton growing nation in the world, yet we import more than \$14,000,000 worth of goods every year."

Military Postage Stamps.

These postage stamps are a decided novelty. Issued in Italy, they are reserved for franking the correspondence of non-commissioned officers and men of the Italian army. There are different stamps for various corps and regiments, and consequently a large number of designs. For instance, on the stamp assigned to one regiment is the portrait of the colonel, on another a representation of a court martial and on others views of the cities where particular corps are stationed; while on the stamp specially reserved for the Bersaglieri appear a few notes of music—those of the first bar of their famous refrain. None of these stamps will be offered for sale by the authorities, nor should they be sold

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD

Established Sept. 22, 1884.

Published every evening, Sundays and holidays excepted.
Terms, \$4.00 a year, when paid in advance, 50 cents a month, 2 cents per copy, delivered in any part of the city or sent by mail.
Advertising rates reasonable and made known upon application.
Communications should be addressed

F. W. Hartford, Editor.
HERALD PUBLISHING CO., PUBLISHERS.
Portsmouth, N. H.

Telephone 37-2.

Entered at the Portsmouth, N. H., Postoffice as second class mail matter.

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WEDNESDAY, FEB. 21, 1906.

THE BUILDING OF NAVAL SHIPS

One great advantage of building government ships in government navy yards would be the ease with which changes of plans could be made while the ships were under construction. The work would be all of the time under the direction of government experts and government employees would build the ships. The cost of making changes after ships were well advanced toward completion would be much less than under the contract system. There would be beyond question a great saving in the cost of construction and there would be no slighting of the work to save expense. Failure to live up to the terms of contracts has been responsible for more than one accident on United States warships and there is no assurance that other accidents will not be caused in the same way. If the ships were built in government yards all danger from this source would be avoided.

Contract work on warships has never been entirely satisfactory. Vexatious delays have been frequent. Ships which failed to do what was required of them have more than once been sent out. At the government navy yards all work would have to satisfy the experts in charge and work could be hurried or held back at the will of the navy department officials. Experience seems to prove that it would be better and more quickly done and under more satisfactory conditions than are possible while the contract system is in vogue.

The United States must repair its warships and it would be logical to build them. There is no enmity against the private shipyards. Their prosperity is earnestly desired, but in the building of naval ships the navy's interests alone should be consulted.

The government has, undoubtedly, kept more than one ship-building company alive. The withdrawal of its work would very likely mean the failure of some of those now fairly prosperous. This might be unfortunate, but in the question at issue such contingencies should not be considered. They really have nothing to do with the case. Naval ships ought to be built at the navy yards, because the conditions of contract work can never be satisfactory. That is really all there is to it.

BIRDS' EYE VIEWS

Time worries not.
Then why in time
Should we who read
This little rhyme?

An advantage—that gained by the man who advertises.

Lucky is the man who conducts both a coal and an ice business.
Curious coincidences sometimes occur. A New Jersey paper recently announced a Y. M. C. A. men's meeting, the subject to be "Hell." A few

days of the musical program was given as the baritone solo, "Tell Mother I'll Be There."

The Boston Traveler is bucking the buckeye shops. Most losers—and who has ventured is not?—will sympathize.

Great Britain is now engaged in fighting the impious duty on tea and so many years after the historic Boston Tea Party, too!

The Yale alumni have decided that Taft will succeed Roosevelt. This, however, is a case where the people will dispose.

With all their alleged love of display, the inauguration ceremony of M. Fallières, France's new President, was carried out by the French Sunday with Jeffersonian simplicity well befitting a republic. It would not be a bad idea to copy our forefathers and the French in this respect in this country.

"Asia for Asiatics" is a cry which, so far as the Asiatics in person are concerned, will meet with hearty approval from the masses in this country. As far as shutting the "open door" in our faces, let China remember the Opium War of 1839. Has she so soon forgotten the lesson of Anglo-Saxon superiority taught her at that time?

The Concord Patriot, of course, agreed with William Jennings Bryan when he said: "Some men in our country have reached the point where they cannot get people to take their money. I am glad to say that there are people in the United States who have reached the point where they will not accept money that has blood upon it. There will be universal peace when we learn to measure life, not by what we get out of it, but by the good we may do. No platform was ever made which can touch that of the Prince of Peace—Love thy neighbor as thyself."

Senator Frye of Maine is one of the ablest representatives of the Pine Tree state. Last week he paid the following tribute to Senator Gallinger's shipping bill commission, the result of the labors of which is expected to mean so much for this city: "I appointed this commission, so far as the Senate was concerned. I selected the best men, I thought, for the business. And yet I did not have much confidence that they would accomplish much of anything. I regarded the proposition of the President of the United States for a commission as simply a tub to be thrown to the whale. I have been most agreeably disappointed. I do not believe there was ever a commission appointed by the United States Senate that has done more intelligent, faithful, honest, and wise work than this commission which I had the honor of appointing and I congratulate them that they disappointed me so greatly in this regard."

DOVER HOUSE BUILDING DE- CLINES

Some persons who were planning to build houses in this city this year will not do so because of the movement on foot among the carpenters to demand nine hours pay for eight hours work. Builders can't afford it.—Dover Democrat.

On Washington's birthday the Passataqua Congregational Club will meet at Durham. It will be its forty-sixth annual meeting.

FOR BOTH

One disease of thinness in children is scrofula; in adults, consumption. Both have poor blood; both need more fat. These diseases thrive on leanness. Fat is the best means of overcoming them; cod liver oil makes the best and healthiest fat and

SCOTT'S EMULSION

is the easiest and most effective form of cod liver oil. Here's a natural order of things that shows why Scott's Emulsion is of so much value in all cases of scrofula and consumption. More fat, more weight, more nourishment, that's why.

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OUR EXCHANGES

What is Happiness?

I asked a little child with laughing eyes: He answered: "I am chasing butterflies."

THE THEATRICAL FOLK

I asked a youth and maiden on their way: They said: "Tomorrow is our wedding day."

Thrilling Rescue by a Faithful Dog

I asked a merchant in his princely store: With hands outstretched he cried:

"A million more!"

I asked a saint upon his dying bed: "I found her when I sought her not," he said.

I asked the seraphim on Zion's Hill:

They smiled and swiftly flew to do God's will.—Rev. C. D. Crane in Zion's Advocate.

Production Of Novelists

Indiana may hold first place but Iowa is pressing it hard in the production of novelists. Here is a list from an Iowa paper: Eleanor Hoyt Brainerd, Alice French, Hamlin Garland, Emerson Hough, Randall Parrish, Herbert Quick, Lewis Worthington Smith, Rupert Hughes, Edwin L. Sabin, Walter Barr, John A. Kasson, William Salter, Irving B. Richman and Johnson Brigham. Perhaps there are a few on the list of whom you never heard, but Iowa is proud of them all and is confident that one of them will write that long awaited "great American novel."—Kennebec Journal.

We Suggest Adding Chloride Of Lime

The Maine ice crop is all right. Maine is pretty sure never to be caught without a full supply of ice and politics.—Boston Globe.

But our politics is of a kind that does not demand ice as a preservative, thank goodness! A little salt, with occasional exposures to the open air, is all that is needed.—Biddiford Journal.

Chance For The Holiday Fool

Now, before the fever is over, let some bright legislator get his name before the world with a bill to make Feb. 17 Alice Roosevelt's day and a public holiday.—Haverhill Gazette.

His In Haste

Warren proposed to Daisy by mail and she sent a most laconic reply: "What was it?"

"Yours in haste, Daisy."—Town Topics.

Mosquitoes In The Arctic

Nothing more dreadful in its way can be imagined than Sir Henry's account of the mosquitoes which darken the Arctic field. Now, the presence of mosquitoes in myriads within the bare, uninhabited Arctic Circle is surely in some degree a mystery. The mosquito is a blood sucker, but in these unvisited plains he is for the most part, and of strict necessity, a vegetarian. A few birds excepted (and the birds are furnished with impervious feathers), there is no local life whatever. The Lap in summer drives his reindeer to the sea, and no native crosses the field if he can help it; yet in this region, "seemingly the most unsuitable for its effective working," the mosquito flourishes, "a primeval and enduring curse inexplicably developed to its utmost."

—London Chronicle.

A Fair Exchange Of Minutes

Hon. Joseph H. Choate tells of a meeting at a London club of a bishop and Lord Rosebery. During the course of their conversation the reverend gentleman observed to His Lordship:

"I've an invitation to dine this evening. What a nuisance it is—a long dinner, I mean. There are two things I absolutely dread—a long dinner and a long sermon. I contend that, however good they may be, either the dinner nor the sermon should take more than twenty minutes at the most."

Rosebery smiled. "It seems to me," he said, "that the matter might be nicely arranged by knocking ten minutes off the sermon and putting it on the dinner."—Harper's Weekly.

Tonic Effect Of Music On Melancholia

Good music is a powerful tonic to many people, especially those suffering from melancholia. It lifts them out of their solemn moods, dispels gloom and despondency, kills discouraged feelings and gives new hope, new hope, new life and new vigor. It seems to put a great many people into proper tune. It gives them the keynote of truth and beauty, strikes the chords of harmony, dispels discord from the life, scatters clouds and brings sunshine. All good music is a character builder, because its constant suggestion of harmony, order

and beauty puts the mind into a normal attitude. Music clears the cobwebs out of many minds so that they can think better, not better and live better.—Success Magazine.

and beauty puts the mind into a normal attitude. Music clears the cobwebs out of many minds so that they can think better, not better and live better.—Success Magazine.

THE THEATRICAL FOLK

Thrilling Rescue by a Faithful Dog

Among the special features to be presented by Archie L. Shepard at Music Hall on Thursday afternoon and evening will be the entirely new and unique moving picture novelty entitled, "The Dog Hero," which shows the stealing of a child and its final rescue brought about by the untiring efforts of a Scotch Collie dog. The picture vividly portrays the entire story, commencing with the watching of the dog over the sleeping child, the nurse taking the baby for a ride in the park, the stealing of the child by a drunken beggar woman, the grief of the stricken parents when the news is brought to them, the trailing of the kidnapper by the faithful dog, through the woods, across a stream, and the leading of the father and a party of friends to the place where the baby is hidden in a hut in the slums. The pictures are so true to life that they hold the interest of the audience from start to finish and frequently during the action of the scenes call forth hearty applause for the noble work of the dog hero. This is only one of the many novel features contained in the entirely new program to be offered on this occasion.

Like a Real Game

The football scene in the second act of "Strongheart," the play which Robert Edeson will produce here at Music Hall on Thursday evening, March 1, has most realistic physical effects on Mr. Edeson. He could hardly get more exercise out of participation in an actual game; he strains every muscle in the tense action and as a consequence, his arms, chest and back suggest those of an athlete. Every performance of "Strongheart" means hard work on Edeson's part, putting on his makeup as a full blooded Indian requires an hour and a quarter of time. After the play starts, he is on the stage almost all the time, and the violence of the football scene causes such free perspiration that a bath and rub down is always necessary between the second and third acts, when he changes from the costume of the gridiron to that of the ball room.

A Remarkable Production

The new Opera House was auspiciously opened to the public for theatrical and other like entertainments by Gordon and Bennett's sacred tragic drama, "The Holy City," says the Crestline (O.) Citizen. The house was packed with our best citizens. Priest and preachers lent their presence and many were there who seldom attend a theatre, the character of the play being such that it could not be in the least objectionable. The manager was fortunate and wise in his choice. The play held the rapt attention of the audience from the first rise of the curtain until its final drop for the evening.

The play was magnificently staged with appropriate scenery. The costuming was grand in its gorgeous robes of royalty and plain in the simple garb of the disciples of the Lowly Nazarene. The acting was superior and the production will be remembered as one of the best entertainments ever given in our city.

Keith's Theatre

Harry Houdini, "the Handcuff King," is to be the star attraction at Keith's the week of Feb. 26. Mr. Houdini is recognized everywhere to be one of the greatest drawing cards in vaudeville and in his line of work is known throughout the civilized world. His specialty consists in extricating himself from any set or number of handcuffs, manacles or shackles. Repeated tests in many countries have failed to produce a single instance in which this remarkable entertainer has not been able to free himself from the most complex bonds of steel. He has escaped from some of the famous prisons of Europe and Siberia and he challenges anyone to secure him with any sort or style of lock, handcuff or strait-jacket in view of the audience. Sensational and sensational in the extreme is the proper word to apply to this remarkable, weird, mysterious and inexplicable entertainer. There is always something startling and original in store for those who see this wonderfully versatile performer and it is a safe assumption to make that he will be followed with intense interest while he occupies the stage. The surrounding show is a capital one in all departments including Scarl and Violette Allen and company in a new and original comedy entitled, "The New Reporter"; Monroe, Mack and Lawrence, in the hilariously funny farce, "The Two Generators"; the Harmony Four, vocalists

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Do you think doctors would recommend it and hospitals use it, if it wasn't absolutely pure and unadulterated?

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Does your baking powder contain alum? Look upon the label. Use only a powder whose label shows it to be made with cream of tartar.

NOTE.—Safety lies in buying only the Royal Baking Powder, which is the best cream of tartar baking powder that can be had.

A MINSTREL SHOW

Given in Freeman's Hall Last Evening

BY THE MEMBERS OF THE CHORUS OF CHRIST CHURCH

The second annual minstrel show by the members of the Christ Church choir was given before a large audience in Freeman's Hall on Tuesday evening.

The hall was decorated in the national colors, and the back of the stage was covered with a large American flag.

The troupe included twenty-five. These were attired in dress suits, excepting the four end men, in blackface, who wore white suits with scarlet trimmings.

The program in full follows:

Program

Opening chorus. Mr. Clark
Jokes. "When the Evening Breeze was Singing." Mr. Clark
Jokes. Nathaniel Pierce
Song. "Have You Seen My Henry Round?" N. Pierce with full chorus
Jokes.
Song. "Dear Old Georgia," Sidney Trueman
Jokes. Mr. Caswell
Song. "Down in the Deep," Mr. Andrews
Jokes.
Song. "Nothing From Nothing," with singing a la Al. Leach, (three encores). Mr. Smart
Jokes. End men
Song. "Way Down Home Where We Hunt the Possum," Harold Marston with chorus
Jokes. Mr. Jameson
Song. "What You Going to do When the Rent Comes 'Round?" Mr. Jameson and chorus
Jokes. Mr. Clark
Song. "Genevieve," Richard Davidson
Jokes. Mr. Caswell
Song. "My Dusky Rose," Mr. Caswell
Song. "Comrades in Arms," Company

Jokes, Nat. Pierce
Song, "Starlight," George Snow and chorus

Those participating were as follows:

Altos—Edward Holmes, Arnold Leavitt, Daniel Paul and Charles Taylor;

Sopranos—W. Morrison, William Mercer, William Varrell, Fred Parsons, Raymond Caswell and John Mogg;

Tenors—Thurston Smart, Richard Davidson, Harry Caswell, Sidney Trueman, J. E. Harrold, James Dawson, Harry Snow and Curtis Primmerman;

Bassos—John Clark, Thomas Andrews, George Jameson, Arthur Gardner and John Weston.

Henry Halstead served acceptably as pianist.

Dancing followed the show. The order:

Two Step.

Waltz.

Schottische.

Two Step.</

**DO YOU GET UP
WITH A LAME BACK?**

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the news papers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the greatest medical triumph of the nineteenth century, discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderful successful in promptly curing hematuria, uric acid, catarrh of the bladder and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root is not recommended for everything but if you have a kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work and in private practice, and has proved so successful in every case that special arrangement has been made in which all readers of this paper, who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp Root, and how to identify you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer, & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles are Home of Swamp Root sold by all good druggists. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

POLTRY

HOUSE FOR BREEDING DUCKS.

Should Be Plain and Comfortable—
Need No Furnishings.

A duck does not mind the cold, if she can keep her feet warm; cold feet will affect a duck as a frozen comb does a hen, retarding laying and inducing ailments. The feathers of a duck are almost impenetrable and will withstand almost any de-



gree of cold. Again, a duck can not stand the amount of confinement in a house that a hen can; she is more restless in disposition and is given to exercise in a greater degree than is a hen. Indigestion is not so prevalent with ducks as with chickens; the duck's ceaseless motion aids the digestive organs and keeps her generally in good health.

In the illustration is shown a practical and cheap breeding house. Give plenty of room and inclose a run with 2 inch wire mesh 2 feet wide. If water is accessible it should be inclosed by the mesh-wire fencing of the same width as for the run.

Some advocate board floors, raised from 6 to 8 inches from the ground and covered from 4 to 6 inches with dry earth, straw, or leaves. The writer favors the using of board floors in all houses for chickens, but thinks it not essential for ducks. If the house is well drained on the outside and the earth floor is covered with hay, straw, or leaves, it will be perfectly satisfactory.

Care of Poultry.
Much of the trouble with over fat hens would be avoided if the pullets and hens were fed separately.

Hens will get too fat to lay on the same food, both as regards quantity and quality, that pullets do well on.

Where both are housed together, giving each different feed is not very easily done; but it can be arranged in this way: Coops of lath, but with different sized doors, could be utilized, the one with larger sized doors for the hens. To be sure the pullets could enter this door, but as a rule, the pullets do not crowd in with the hens, and if they were the first to the table, open their door only, until they are in their coop, and then close them in while the hens enter their own room. Chicks are about as easy to learn their feeding places as are pigs; in a few days they are apt to learn the doors. Or they could be confined to the coop a few days if slow to learn.

Have a long V shaped trough in each coop to place the feed in. If desired give the same quality to each, but give a third more to the pullets; food for a dozen pullets will be enough for fifteen or sixteen hens, and pullets can utilize more corn to advantage than can hens.

As to how much to each flock, or each dozen, no one can tell for another poultry yard, unless they knew exactly the amount to be foraged during the day, the breed, and the condition of the flock, also the warmth of their quarters.

There are doubtless hundred ways of feeding separately, when both are housed together, and if any occurs to you, don't keep it to yourself; send it to the Farmer.

Another thing, it is well to have two dust boxes, if there is room at all for sometimes the bossy ones will monopolize the bath so long, that the more timid ones will be cheated of their bath. Where there is a very bossy hen, it is as well to market her, for she will boss the others until they will be too timid to make up their minds to lay. Farmer's Voice.

Oyster Shells and Grit.
Grit in some form is essential to ducks and should be kept before them at all times says Farmer's Bulletin. Many overlook this fact and do not seem to understand that it is of as much value to them as it is to chickens. The sand used in the masses tends to supply a certain amount of grinding material or grit to them, but does not fully satisfy them for digesting their food. On a farm where more than two thousand birds are raised annually, and where disease is practically unknown, it was noted that in every pen there was a box of grit and a box of crushed oyster shells. This raiser states that he considers grit and oyster shells an absolute necessity for ducks, and he attributes the healthy appearance of his stock to it. His birds eat it freely and the supply is never allowed to run out.

The Need of Ashes.
Be sure that the fowls have ashes and dry dirt to dust themselves in. If moisture packs the dusting place add more ashes, and stir the ground up to loosen it. This is very important for the health of the poultry. They need to dust themselves even in cold weather. See that they have the opportunity.

Notes About Sheep.
Even fiber in the fleece means even and regular feeding or food.

Sheep has become as great a factor in sheep husbandry as wool, on account of increased consumption of it.

The shepherd who has a lot of good fat sheep each winter, will find his feeding pays quite as well as the average.

Only the very best sheep, animals which are true to their specific varieties of breeds and full of promise, should be selected for breeding purposes.

**DAIRY AND
CREAMERY**

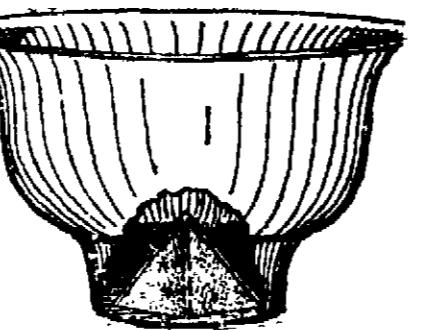
COLD STORAGE CHEESE.

This Method Reduces Shrinkage and Improves the Quality.

Experiments at the Wisconsin Station showed that cheese cured in cold storage lost less in weight than cheese cured at 60 degrees, and was superior in flavor, texture, and keeping quality. These results were later confirmed by a continuation of the investigations. It was also found that the mild flavor characteristic of cold-cured cheese could be intensified if desired by subsequent exposure to a somewhat higher temperature, and that ripening in cold storage could be hastened with advantage by the use of increased quantities of rennet. These and other experiments at the Ontario Agricultural College have indicated that cheese ripens about as much in one month in the ordinary curing room as four months in the cold storage.

Straining Milk.

The sooner milk is strained the better. It should pass through a metal strainer having a fine mesh and a flannel cloth or cheese cloth folded enough to prevent running through too fast. Both the cloth and metal strainer ought to be frequently rinsed during the milking to avoid gumming and to wash away fine



particles of dirt removed from one pail which might be carried through, leaving the milk as badly infected as it would have been if not strained. The dirt should be removed from the milk as completely as possible. The milk is again strained at its destination there will be no cause for returning the cloth through which it passed to show to the dairymen the dirt collected.

Numerous improved forms of strainers are now made, and some of them are very simple, and effectively overcome the objection to the old style. In the pyramidal form the center of the metal gauze is raised and the straining surface is much increased; impurities striking against it work down until out of the current.

Cow Testing.

Professor Dean, of Canada, in a review of the wonderful success achieved by Danish dairy farmers, says that one of the most recent, and to my mind the most important forms of co-operation is the formation of co-operative cow testing associations. Usually from twelve to twenty farmers form a society, hire a person to do the work, buy the necessary apparatus, board and lodge official tester while at the farm, and make all necessary arrangements to have the work carried on accurately and systematically. The official tester visits each farm about once in two weeks, weighs and tests the milk from each cow, estimates the cost of feed, profits, etc., from each cow and advises the farmer regarding the improvement of his herd. This work has become so popular that there is now at least one of these testing associations in every parish of the kingdom. As it is working at the foundation of successful dairying we regard it as the most important step which the Danish farmer has yet taken to improve his conditions.

To Cure Butter.

The following method of curing butter used to be practiced by some Scotch farmers, and was said to give their butter a great superiority: Take two parts of the best common salt, one part sugar and one part saltpeter, beat them together and blend the whole carefully. Take one ounce of this mixture for every sixteen ounces of butter, work it well into the mass and close it up for use.

The butter thus cured should stand from three weeks to a month before it is used. A practical and experienced farmer said of this method that he knew no simple improvement in economics greater than this, when compared with the common mode of curing butter by means of salt alone. Field and Farm.

Robbery of the Soil.

All over the West we find men tilling land that has never had on it a pound of barnyard manure or fertilizer of any kind and that has never been subjected to a rotation of crops, unless of wheat and wheat stubble. Every man that has been tilling on the old lines should abandon the practice at once. Wheat grown after itself for a long period of time will bring poverty to land and owner alike. We have no inexhaustible soil any more than we have an inexhaustible bank. When a certain amount of plant food is taken out, that plant food is gone, and its aggregate in the soil is decreased by just that amount. If a man is too poor to haul out manure he can at least rotate his crops and help matters in that way. Field and Farm.

Notes About Sheep.

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Sheep has become as great a factor in sheep husbandry as wool, on account of increased consumption of it.

Preserving Sugar Beets.

When beets are to be preserved for manufacture during the winter months or for the production of seed, they must be carefully protected against frost. The simplest and the easiest method is to place them in piles and cover them with earth, not too deeply, for if they become too warm in the soil they rapidly lose their sugar content. At first they should be covered with only slight layer of earth; as the cold of winter becomes more intense this covering can be increased. In some localities only a slight covering of straw is necessary to protect the beets, as, for instance, in California.

Notes About Sheep.

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Feed Affecting the Milk.

Bad effects of feeds may be avoided by changing them gradually and avoiding the use of those which give flavor to the milk—if the latter must be used the best time is soon after milking. Cows may safely be allowed to graze in a pasture containing some garlic if they are stabled several hours before milking, and given dry feed. Such articles as turnips, onions, sour cabbage, etc., should not be stored in the stable.

The shepherd who has a lot of good fat sheep each winter, will find his feeding pays quite as well as the average.

Only the very best sheep, animals which are true to their specific varieties of breeds and full of promise, should be selected for breeding purposes.

**FARM AND
GARDEN**

PREPARING MUSHROOM SPAWN.

Black Spawn Cheapest and Answer Best General Purpose.

The process of making mushroom spawn, or of spawn manufacture, as it is commonly termed, has unfortunately received very little attention in this country until recently. Nearly all of the mushroom spawn sold in the American market has been imported. Most of this is grown in England and is put up in the form of bricks or cakes, each brick being about 5 1/2 by 8 1/2 by 1 1/2 inches and weighing from 1 1/2 to 1 1/4 pounds. This brick spawn is frequently spoken of merely as English spawn for the reason that the English article is put up in this form. The making of brick spawn is not usually practiced by the French growers, who use instead a flake spawn. The explanation of this fact may be that a large number of French growers

make their own spawn and the brick method is of course more laborious. The flake spawn consists merely of the loose composted material, equivalent to the ordinary bedding material, through which the mycelium of the fungus has grown abundantly. The brick spawn is very compact and easily handled; and, from the experiments which have been made by this Department with the introduction of spawns of various kinds, it would seem to be established that the brick spawn is better fitted to resist the conditions of shipment and subsequent storage. We have, therefore, the curious fact that, although mushroom growing is perfected to the highest degree in France, very little of our imported mushroom spawn comes from that country.

Again, the brick spawn sells at a lower figure than the flake spawn grown by the French. Good flake spawn is, however, such a dense mass of mycelium that as a rule less is required in spawning.

The Process of Root Pruning.

The operation is performed by digging out a circular trench at a distance of from 3 to 6 feet from the stem, according to the size and age of the tree, and from 2 to 4 feet in depth, cutting all the roots that may be encountered or can be reached. If but few strong roots are met with, and it appears evident that strong

roots are to be removed, the particles of earth should be replaced.

Stagnant water and filthy places should be drained off, so that they will not breed disease.

Young pigs should be given a thin slop of middlings and milk, care being taken not to overflow them, as scours may result from too much sloppy food.

Some oil meal can be given to good advantage—about one-tenth part of the ration.

The boar should be kept in a cool pen, and given a yard to exercise in, says the Farm Journal.

When alone is just about as good to fatten pigs as so much moonshine. Put in some wheat middlings. Nothing better.

Don't be afraid to give the pigs a little salt. The old idea that it would kill them has gone with a lot of other notions that have done us harm.

Don't be afraid to turn the hogs and sheep into the old orchard; it will be mutually beneficial.

Teach pigs to eat corn as early as possible, but let them wean themselves. Be sure to prevent them from eating soured foods.

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LONDON & MAINE R.

Portsmouth Electric Railway.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
In Effect Oct. 6, 1906.

EASTERN DIVISION.

Trains Leave Portsmouth

For Boston—3.25, 7.20, 8.15, 10.53 a. m., 2.31, 5.00, 7.28 p. m. Sunday 2.25, 4.00 a. m., 2.21, 5.00 p. m. For Portland—8.55, 10.45 a. m., 2.55, 5.22, 8.45, 11.35 p. m. Sunday 10.05, 10.45 a. m., 8.45, 11.35 p. m.

For Wells Beach—9.55 a. m., 2.55, 5.22 p. m. Sunday 10.05 a. m.

For Old Orchard and Portland—9.55 a. m., 2.55, 5.22 p. m. Sunday 10.05 a. m.

For North Conway—9.55 a. m., 2.55 p. m.

For Somersworth—4.50, 9.45, 9.55 a. m., 2.40, 2.55, 5.22, 5.30 p. m.

For Rye—4.45, 9.55 a. m., 2.55, 5.22, 5.25, 5.30 p. m.

For Dover—4.50, 9.45, 12.15 a. m., 2.50, 5.22, 8.47 p. m. Sunday 10.05, 10.48 a. m., 8.47 p. m.

For North Hampton and Hampton—7.20, 8.15, 10.53 a. m., 5.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m., 5.00 p. m.

For Greenland—7.20, 8.15, 10.53 a. m., 5.00 p. m. Sunday 8.00 a. m., 5.00 p. m.

Trains For Portsmouth

Leave Boston—7.30, 9.00, 10.10 a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 4.45, 7.00, 10.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.20, 9.00 a. m., 6.30, 7.00, 10.00 p. m.

Leave Portland—1.30, 9.00 a. m., 12.45, 6.00 p. m. Sunday 1.30 a. m., 12.45, 5.40 p. m.

Leave Old Orchard—9.09 a. m., 12.45, 3.54, 6.32 p. m. Sunday 6.06 p. m.

Leave North Conway—7.38 a. m., 4.07 p. m.

Leave Rochester—7.20, 9.47 a. m., 3.52, 6.11 p. m.

Leave Somersworth—6.35, 7.23, 10.00 a. m.; 4.05, 5.24 p. m.

Leave Dover—6.50, 10.25 a. m., 1.40, 4.30, 6.30, 8.20 p. m. Sunday 7.30 a. m., 9.20 p. m.

Leave Hampton—9.22, 11.50 a. m., 2.24, 4.59, 6.16 p. m. Sunday 6.10, 10.06 a. m., 7.59 p. m.

Leave North Hampton—9.28, 11.55 a. m., 2.30, 5.05, 6.21 p. m. Sunday, 6.15, 10.12 a. m., 8.05 p. m.

Leave Greenland—9.33 a. m., 12.01, 2.36, 5.11, 6.27 p. m. Sunday, 6.20, 10.18 a. m., 8.10 p. m.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Portsmouth Branch. Trains leave the following stations for Manchester, Concord and intermediate stations:

Portsmouth—8.30 a. m., 12.40, 5.25 p. m.

Greenland Village—8.39 a. m., 12.48, 5.23 p. m.

Rockingham Junction—9.05 a. m., 1.02, 5.58 p. m.

Epping—9.20 a. m., 1.16, 6.14 p. m. Raymond—9.30 a. m., 1.27, 6.25 p. m.

Returning—Leave Portsmouth at 6. a. m.

Leave Cable Road 7.00 a. m., 8.30, 9.00, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30 p. m., 3.00, 5.45, 7.05 p. m. First trip at 7.30 a. m.

Leave Rosemary Cottage:

For Portsmouth and Kittery—6.00, 6.30, 7.30 a. m. and hourly until 10.30 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 8.30 a. m.

Leave North Hampton Station for Little Boar's Head only 11.00 a. m., x10.00, 4.30, 7.35, 8.02, x9.01 and x10.02 p. m.

Returning—Leave Little Boar's Head at 1.55 p. m., 4.15, 4.45, 7.50, 8.51 and 9.50 p. m.

TIME TABLE

Portsmouth, Dover & York St. Ry.

Time-Table in Effect Daily, Commencing Sept. 11, 1905.

In Effect Sept. 18, 1905.

Main Line.

Leave Market Square for Rye Beach and Little Boar's Head at 7.05 a. m. and hourly until 7.05 p. m.

For Cable Road only at 9.55 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 7.55 a. m.

For Kittery and Kittery Point—6.25, 6.55 a. m. and half hourly until 10.55 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 7.55 a. m.

For York Village, York Harbor and York Beach, via P. K. & Y. Div.—6.55 a. m. and every two hours until 4.55 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 8.55 a. m.

For York Village, York Harbor and York Beach, via Eliot and Rosemary—7.55 a. m. and every two hours until 9.55 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 7.55 a. m.

Cars leave Dover:

For York Beach—8.05 a. m. and every two hours until 10.05 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 8.05 a. m.

For Portsmouth, Eliot and Kittery—6.05 a. m. and hourly until 10.00 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 8.05 a. m.

For Salmon Falls Bridge, South Berwick—6.30 a. m. and hourly until 10.35 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 8.30 a. m.

Leave Salmon Falls Bridge, South Berwick:

For Dover and Portsmouth—6.00 a. m. and hourly to 10.00 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 8.00 a. m.

For York—8.00 a. m. and every two hours until 10.00 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 8.00 a. m.

Leave York Beach:

For Dover and Salmon Falls Bridge, South Berwick—7.30, 9.30 a. m. and every two hours until 9.30 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 9.30 a. m.

For Portsmouth, via Rosemary and Eliot—7.30, 9.30 a. m. and every two hours until 9.30 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 9.30 a. m.

For Portsmouth, via Rosemary and Eliot—7.30, 9.30 a. m. and every two hours until 9.30 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 9.30 a. m.

Leave Sea Point:

For Portsmouth—6.00 a. m. and half hourly until 10.30 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 7.30 a. m.

Leave Rosemary Cottage:

For Portsmouth and Kittery—6.00, 6.30, 7.30 a. m. and hourly until 10.30 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 8.30 a. m.

Close connections can be made between Dover and York Beach via Eliot, Kittery and Kittery Point.

Daily Arrivals

COAL

ENSURE THE BEST RESULTS.

HAVE THE LARGEST SUPPLY OF THE BEST.

U. S. Navy Yard Ferry

TIME TABLE.

October 1 Until March 31.

Leaves Navy Yard—8.20, 9.40, 9.15

10.00, 10.30, 11.15, 11.45 a. m.,

1.35, 2.09, 3.00, 4.00, 4.35, 5.00,

5.50, 6.745 p. m. Sundays, 10.00,

10.15 a. m.; 12.15, 12.35 p. m.

Holidays, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m.

Leaves Portsmouth—8.30, 8.50, 9.30,

10.15, 11.00, 11.30 a. m.; 12.15,

1.45, 2.39, 3.30, 4.23, 4.45, 5.30

6.00, 19.30 p. m. Sundays, 10.07

a. m.; 12.05, 12.25, 12.45 p. m.

Holidays, 10.00, 11.00 a. m.; 12.00

p. m.

*Wednesday and Saturdays.

PERRY GARST,

Captain, U. S. N. Captain of the Yard

Approved: W. W. MEAD,

Captain, U. S. N., Commandant.

Arthur W. Walker,

137 Market St.

BUY THE BEST

Lime and Cement

500 Barrels Atlas Portland Cement

500 Rosedale

500 Best Quality Extra Wood

Burnt Lump Lime, For Sale By

JOHN H. BROUGHTON,

68 DANIEL ST.

DAME FASHION AS PEACEMAKER.

Anyone who religiously follows the whimsical and capricious decrees of Dame Fashion is in line for trouble or disasters ahead. It may be at the purse with hidden out at a critical moment, or the lady grows quite too corpulent to fit the newest gowns or waistcoats, and the feet may develop angry lumps and eruptions that rend the latest creation. Then again, Dame Fashion is positively clad, with her gaudy colors to the devotee who reaches the age of loosening teeth, pulling hair and wrinkles. But Fashion also does a good turn in a while, which is the purpose to relate in detail where she lets down some barriers and makes good friends of certain persons who had been extremely opposed toward each other.

Mrs. Diggsby, fat and she was still a remarkably handsome woman. Albeit her girlish form had disappeared and one might truthfully say she had reached that stage of corpulence where she waddled, she still retained all her youthful spirit and desire to dress well, and this is how it came about that a white dress, which was the latest fashion, was chosen.

"Don't be silly," she answered, reprovingly, "but—well, it will be nice all the same. Just think what happens on it—either 48 more hours together for us like this and then good-by, or else nearly a whole week of being together."

"There's no alternative."

"None, if we get to Marseilles on Tuesday. I'm to meet my people there and go home with them overland. If we don't get in until the day after I'm to stop where I am and go to see that's the arrangement. Desires can't anything be done to make up late? Couldn't you bribe the captain?"

"He's too unsympathetic, I'm afraid. The only thing that could do us any good would be for the engine to break down."

"We'll hope it will, then. I think I'd almost give the chief engineer up as useless."

The man looked up at the thick smoke belching from the funnels and felt the quick throb of the screw.

"No such luck, sweetheart," he answered, moodily.

Aft and down below the main deck where the heat and motion are intensified, the second-class passengers endeavored to make themselves as comfortable as their stuffy, ill-ventilated cabins permitted. The majority of these were so near the water line that the portholes could not be opened. In the portly assurance that she was the latest fashion, she was within call would have been a relief. After reading awhile, she betook herself to retire. Then the realization that she was painfully fat—that is the word—was forced upon her. She endeavored to unbutton her waist, but she could not reach the buttons. She tried to wriggle out of it, but she had eaten heartily and her dressmaker had fitted her perfectly. She tried to reach the buttons with a long button hook, but only fared her own temper and became hot and uncomfortable. She backed against the hinges of the door in an angry attempt to tear off the offending waist, but it defied every effort. After an hour of this vainglorious labor, still standing near the door, she broke down and wept. She was sobbing vigorously when there came a tap at the door, followed immediately by one more insistent. "Mrs. Diggsby—Mrs. Diggsby! what is the matter?" asked a kindly masculine voice. "Open the door, please."

Before she had time to think the matter over, she opened the door and there stood the bairnlike DeVines, husband, wife and daughter. "What is the matter—are you in trouble?" asked Mr. DeVine.

"The waist—why, could it cause you to weep?" queried Mr. DeVine.

"I pray to the Almighty, sir, that we're there by Tuesday at latest," was the earnest reply.

"Is it so important as all that?" laughed the other.

"I believe a life hangs on it, sir. My wife is in London—dying. It's 11 long years since I left her and the child—the little lass that won't know her father when she sees him. Two months ago my poor Mary met with a bad accident. The matron at the hospital she was taken to wrote to me in Bombay, and said as how I must come at once. If I wanted to see her alive, for paralysis had set in. Well, I got leave and raised the passage money somehow. It was a hard pull, but I did it. At Port Said there was a telegram saying she might last till Thursday morning. Oh, sir, do you think I shall be able to catch the next train on Tuesday?"

The doctor glanced at the daily record of the ship's run hanging on the wall.

"I should certainly say so," he returned, encouragingly.

"Thank God!" replied the other fervently, as he watched his retreating figure. The doctor's confidence inspired him with fresh hope. He went on deck to enjoy it.

As he passed the first saloon allowing he had a strange feeling that the ship was slowing down a little. He told himself that it was imagination, and went toward the rail to look at the waves. Through the soft darkness he could just see a man with a girl by his side a few yards in front of him. He had no intention of listening, but in the still air he could hear plainly what they were saying.

"Isn't it glorious, sweetheart?" exclaimed the man. "I've just had it straight from the chief engineer—the propeller shaft has snapped, and we can't possibly get to Marseilles before Friday afternoon!"—Pall Mall Gazette.

To Sell Finnian Haddie.

"The great American public is often bemused in buying Finnian haddie," remarked a man in the fish business.

"When you buy Finnian haddie nowadays you may get a Finnian haddie, which is a smoked haddock or you may not. You may get a smoked codfish instead, but you will pay the real Finnian haddock price for it just the same.

The haddock is a fish of the cod family and resembles the cod very much. But the haddock has a black lateral line, while that of the cod is white, and if you will only look for the color of these lines, which is not changed in the smoking, you can tell readily enough whether you are getting what you want or something just as good."

THE HERALD.

MINIATURE ALMANAC,
FEBRUARY 21

SUNRISE 6:32 A. M.
MOONRISE 6:32 A. M.
SUNSET 10:50 P. M.
MOONSET 10:50 P. M.
LENGTH OF DAY 10:50

New Moon, Feb. 20, 10:50, morning, E.
First Quarter, Feb. 24, 10:50, morning, E.
Last Quarter, March 12th, 10:50, evening, E.
Full Moon, March 18th, 10:50, morning, W.

ON ITS BIRTHDAY

Union Rebekah Lodge
Received MembersTWENTY-ONE INITIATED BY
DECREE TEAMVisit From Mrs. Martha A. Prescott,
State Vice PresidentAN ENTERTAINMENT GIVEN AND A FINE
BANQUET SERVEDTOMORROW, WASHINGTON'S
BIRTHDAY, THERE WILL BE NO
ISSUE OF THE HERALD. THE IS-
SUE OF THE FOLLOWING DAY
WILL CONTAIN A COMPLETE RE-
PORT OF HOLIDAY EVENTS.

CITY BRIEFS.

Washington's birthday tomorrow.
Twenty-seven more days of winter.

Sweet potatoes are still in the market.

Spinach greens are on the bill of fare.

The sleighing is very nearly ruined.

Just an even week remains of February.

It is nearly time for songs of Spring.

Washington is the father of a big country.

The cherry tree story is now a chestnut.

See the Essex Engine at the Horseman's Bazaar.

This is the evening of the Y. M. C. A. athletes.

The speedway is by no means in good condition.

"Good business", is the report of hotel proprietors.

The bell has rung and February has begun the last lap.

All sorts of events are on the calendar for this week.

20th annual ball of No. 4, Washington's birthday eve.

Everybody seems to be busy in Portsmouth just now.

The Warwick Club members proved the best possible hosts.

No. 4's Ball tonight; grand march and circle at 8:30 sharp.

Have your shoes repaired by John Mott, 34 Congress street.

Everybody in Portsmouth will be glad to see Robert Edeson.

Marble and Granite Works, 52 Market street John H. Dowd.

Christ Church choir minstrels drew a large audience last evening.

The coal merchants were evidently no anxious for city contracts.

Coal arrivals at the port of Portsmouth have been numerous of late.

Rockingham county has given New England the sensation of the winter.

Unless there is a great deal more snow, there will be no spring freshets.

No. 4's concert and ball Wednesday evening, Feb. 21. The event of the season.

The Portsmouth Yacht Club members enjoyed Boatswain Hill's talk on Panama.

Snowballing has been the favorite amusement of the youngsters for several days.

Banquets of college men in this city are getting to be of frequent occurrence.

The winter bargain sales have stimulated the trade of Portsmouth merchants.

The police court record of the present year is already assuming large proportions.

The banquet of the Federal Fire Society will be held at The Rockingham on March 1.

Basketball game and dance, Peirce Hall, Feb. 22, game at eight o'clock; dancing until twelve.

We read less of the Algeciras conference than people abroad read of the conference here.

See the White Caps on moving picture films at Music Hall Thursday afternoon and evening.

Spring weather in winter has been enjoyed in all of the supposedly cold months of the present season.

George Washington, if he could return to Portsmouth in 1906, would find many of the buildings that he saw when he visited this city still standing.

Eleventh anniversary dance of Constitution Circle, Reckabell Hall, Friday evening, Feb. 23. Whist, eight to ten. Dancing ten to twelve. Refreshments. Tickets twenty-five cents.

OF GREAT VALUE
Are The Rockingham County Weights
and Measures

The standard weights and measures of Rockingham county were taken from Derry to Exeter on Tuesday

A Piano

Purchased at our store means that you have patronized the oldest and most reliable establishment of its kind in the city, and have chosen your Piano from the largest stock of the Best Grade Pianos on sale here. Notice this list:

CHICKERING,
EMERSON,
PACKARD,
GRAMER,
HOWARD, and
ERNEST A. TONK
Every Instrument Fully Warranted.H. P. Montgomery,
Opposite Postoffice.

and placed in the county court house in the room assigned to them. The removal was made because of the death, after twenty years of service, of Joseph Clark of Derry, the county sealer. No successor has been chosen.

These weights and measures are thought to be over 100 years old and are said to be worth \$1000. They are the product of hand labor and are of hammered copper. There are dry measures from quart to a half-bushel, wet measures measuring from a gill to a gallon, weights from one-sixteenth of an ounce to fifty pounds, accurate and delicate scales, sealers and other articles of like nature.

No other county in the state has so fine a set of weights and measures. They have been sought by the Smithsonian Institute, Washington, but they will never be allowed to leave the county.

At the business session the work included the initiation of twenty-one candidates, an unusual number at one time. The work was impressive-ly rendered.

A fine banquet was served, the tables being bountifully laden with the solid and substantial and the dainty and delicious.

There was much of interest surrounding this anniversary occasion, and those attending was loth to depart from the scene of festivities.

The ritualistic work was splendidly performed under the direction of Degree Master Howard Anderson.

The beauty of the ceremonies was much enhanced by the electrical effects produced by Wilbur L. Tritton.

The colored lights thrown upon the members of the degree team as they marched made an especially pleasing picture.

This anniversary was also the occasion of the visitation of Mrs. Marti that A. Prescott of Laconia, vice-president of the Rebekah Assembly of the state. Mrs. Prescott complimented the members of the degree team in the highest terms. Union Rebekah Lodge, she said, is the second in the state which she has visited which gives the ritualistic work perfectly.

While the members of the degree team were robing, this entertainment program was given:

Part I.

Selection, orchestra.
Singing, Mrs. Stimpson.
Reading, Miss Shapleigh.

Part II.

Selection, orchestra.
Singing, Mrs. Stimpson.
Reading, Fred L. Trask.

Part III.

Accompanist, Mrs. Kiernan.
The orchestra, composed of members of the lodge, was made up as follows: Mrs. Klumpp, pianist; Mrs. Mudgett, cornetist; H. O. Holt, violinist.

The supper, prepared by lodge members, was as follows:

Escaloped Oysters

Roast Turkey Mashed Potatoes

Sliced Ham

Rolls

Celery

Pickles

Cream Pie

Fancy Jellies

Assorted Cake

Harlequin Ice Cream

Fruit Coffee

The following were those in charge of the observance:

Supper Committee—Mrs. Martha A. Hill, directress; Mrs. Mabel W. Trask, Mrs. M. Alice Hilton, Mrs. Zelzie A. Ballou, Mrs. Lizzie H. Anderson, Mrs. Carrie A. Adams, Mrs. Olive S. Holmes, Charles H. Kehoe, Lamont Hilton, Fred L. Trask, Israel S. Schurman.

Waitresses—Mrs. Lizzie M. Furber, Mrs. Ella D. Oliver, Miss Florence M. Hersey, Mrs. Cora Woods, Mrs. Florence Locke, Miss Lillian A. Young, Miss C. Addie Hughes, Miss Edith M. Paul.

Entertainment Committee—Mrs. Lettie M. Sides, directress; Mrs. Mamie E. Klumpp, Mrs. Fanny P. Mudgett, George V. Churchill, Joseph McDonough.

OBITUARY

Philip E. Woods

The death occurred on Monday afternoon at his home, 39 Maplewood avenue, of Philip E. Woods, aged seventy-nine years. Mr. Woods was a native of England but had long been a well known resident of this city.

He is survived by one son, John E. Woods, and two daughters, Mrs. Margaret J. Young of this city and Mrs. Lizzie M. Grover of Pawtucket, R. I.

George L. Steward

George L. Steward of Hampton died on Monday of brights disease, aged forty years. He was born in Nova Scotia and had been a citizen of Hampton for several years. His last occupation was as motorman on the street railway. For several seasons he lived on the Summer police force at Hampton Beach. He leaves a family.

POLICE COURT

Wilham Hoye, for alleged larceny of coal from the Boston and Maine railroad, was fined \$3.00 and costs of \$6.00 in police court by Judge Simons this (Wednesday) morning.

William Randall, charged with intoxication, got a six months' jail sentence at the county term and a fine of \$6.00 suspended.

Charles White was charged with intoxication and pleaded guilty. He promised to leave the city and the court gave him a six months' suspended sentence and a fine of \$6.00.

FINGER BROKEN

David Hartwell, a workman at the Frank Jones malt house, had a finger of his left hand broken on Tuesday by getting the member caught in a scraping machine while at work on some malt on one of the floors of the building.

He was attended by Dr. E. B. Eastman.

THE LEASE EXTENDED

Pierce Association Gets Tub
For Ten YearsBUSINESS MEETING AND SOCIAL OF
VETERANS

J. Eustace, last year manager of the Concord champions.

PERSONALS

George A. Blasdel of Rochester is a visitor here.

J. W. Simpson of York Harbor was in this city today.

Howe Call came to this city from Boston on Tuesday.

James Bilbruck has taken the position as watchman at the Boston and Maine station.

Judge Calvin Page is expected to return from his trip to Cuba and Florida this evening.

Henry Hart has returned to New York, after attending the funeral of Mrs. August Hart in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas D. Spinney of Dennett street have returned from a trip to Glendale, this state.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tucker of West Falmouth, Mass., are with their children, visiting in this city.

Moses A. Safford of Kittery, a member of the board of trustees of the Portsmouth Savings bank, is very ill at his home.

Joseph Callahan, a former clerk at the cafe of Cottrell and Walsh, has taken a position as day watchman at the Publishers' Paper plant at Freeman's Point.

William O. Sides, who has been off duty for several weeks, owing to a bad cut on his hand, the result of a fall while setting glass, has resumed his mail route.

William H. Allen has nearly recovered from the injuries received some time ago as the result of a fall from his back. Mr. Allen is the oldest back driver in the city.

ARRESTED IN LYNN

ARRIVALS AT AND DEPARTURES FROM
OUR HARBOR FEB. 20

There were no arrivals or departures at this port today. Wind, south, light.

Tug Piscataqua has hauled off for repairs, while tug Portsmouth is doing the river towing.

The mishap to barge Cienfuegos yesterday of the navy yard (reported in *The Herald* yesterday) was due to a poor hawser. Barge captains do not realize the strength of Piscataqua tides, and many accidents have resulted in this way.

The Lehigh Valley barge Beverly, which sailed yesterday in tow of tug Lehigh, was at anchor in this harbor nineteen days, light, awaiting a tug. This is an unusually long "lay."

The social at the Second Christian Church on Monday evening was most successful and a delightful evening was passed.

At the regular meeting of Crystal Chapter, No. 3557, Epworth League, of the Second Methodist Church, which was to have been held this evening has been postponed, as a favor to the High School alumni. The assembly will be held on Thursday evening.

Charles J. L. Davis and Miss Grace A. Goodwin of York were married at the parsonage of the Second Methodist Church by Rev. Sylvester Hooper on Sunday evening. The young people are both popular and have the best wishes of a host of friends. The groom is in the service of the government as a railway mail clerk.

Mrs. Abbie Cole is ill at her home at Kittery Depot, suffering from nervous prostration.

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The following vessels are on the way to this port: schooners Clarence H. Veuner, Baker, from Philadelphia; Ellen M. Golden, Chase, from Philadelphia; Fred B. Balano, Haskell, from Port Reading, and Frontenac Coombs, from Baltimore.

A PLEASING COURTESY

WAS THAT OF SUPERINTENDENT FOSGATE
TO WARWICK CLUB GUESTS

Through a courtesy of Superintendent Fosgate of the local street railway cars were run last night to the accomodation of the five hundred guests of the Warwick Club.

The cars ran to all parts of the city as late as quarter past one o'clock.

Courtesies such as these, always gladly extended and not sought for, account for the high esteem in which the management of this road is held by its local patrons.

OBSEQUIES

The body of Mrs. Mary A. Brown was brought to this city on Tuesday and funeral services were held in the afternoon at the home of her sister, Mrs. Sarah J. Fuller, 82 State street. The body was taken to Kittery for interment in Orchard Grove cemetery, under the direction of Undertaker O. W. Ham.

Mrs. Brown died in Cambridge, Mass., on Monday at the age of seventy-six years.

MANCHESTER GETS A BALL TEAM

S. D. Flanagan will transfer the New England League baseball team last year located at Nashua to Manchester. His manager will be Frank Safford.

The lighthouse tender Geranium arrived in the lower harbor on Tuesday evening and came up to the navy yard early this (Wednesday) morning.

The steamer had the furniture of Capt. Rees, who was lately transferred here from Portland. She unloaded her cargo early and returned to the East.

REPAIRING FREIGHT HOUSE.

The Boston and Maine railroad bridge crew is repairing the freight house at the foot of Bridge street.

Order Each Flavor To-day.

EVERYONE

possessing something of value should keep it safely.

The Sale Deposit Boxes

in our modern

Fire and Burglar Proof Vault

afford absolute protection from fire and